

ZINC (ATOMIC ABSORPTION, FURNACE TECHNIQUE)

1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1 See Section 1.0 of Method 7000.

2.0 SUMMARY OF METHOD

2.1 See Section 2.0 of Method 7000.

3.0 INTERFERENCES

3.1 See Section 3.0 of Method 7000.

3.2 Background correction should be used.

3.3 Zinc is a universal contaminant. Because of this and the high sensitivity of this method, great care should be taken to avoid contamination.

4.0 APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

4.1 For basic apparatus, see Section 4.0 of Method 7000.

4.2 Instrument parameters (general):

4.2.1 Drying time and temp: 30 sec at 125°C.

4.2.2 Ashing time and temp: 30 sec at 400°C.

4.2.3 Atomizing time and temp: 10 sec at 2500°C.

4.2.4 Purge gas: Argon or nitrogen.

4.2.5 Wavelength: 213.9 nm.

4.2.6 Background correction: Required.

4.2.7 Other operating parameters should be set as specified by the particular instrument manufacturer.

NOTE: The above concentration values and instrument conditions are for a Perkin-Elmer HGA-2100, based on the use of a 20-uL injection, continuous-flow purge gas, and nonpyrolytic graphite. Smaller size furnace devices or those employing faster rates of atomization can be operated using lower

atomization temperatures for shorter time periods than the above-recommended settings.

5.0 REAGENTS

5.1 See Section 5.0 of Method 7000.

5.2 Preparation of standards

5.2.1 Stock solution - Dissolve 1.000 g zinc metal (analytical reagent grade) in 10 mL of concentrated nitric acid and dilute to 1 liter with water. Alternatively, procure a certified standard from a supplier and verify by comparison with a second standard.

5.2.2 Prepare dilutions of the stock solution to be used as calibration standards at the time of analysis. The calibration standards should be prepared using the same type of acid and at the same concentrations as in the sample after processing (0.5% v/v HNO₃).

6.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION, AND HANDLING

6.1 See Chapter Three, Step 3.1.3, Sample Handling and Preservation.

7.0 PROCEDURE

7.1 Sample Preparation - The procedures for preparation of the sample are given in Chapter Three, Step 3.2.

7.2 See Method 7000, Step 7.3, Furnace Technique.

8.0 QUALITY CONTROL

8.1 See Section 8.0 of Method 7000.

9.0 METHOD PERFORMANCE

9.1 Precision and accuracy data are not available at this time.

9.2 The performance characteristics for an aqueous sample free of interferences are:

Optimum concentration range: 0.2-4 ug/L.

Detection limit: 0.05 ug/L.

10.0 REFERENCES

1. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Research and Development. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. ORD Publication Offices of Center for Environmental Research Information: Cincinnati, OH, 1983; EPA-600/4-79-020.

METHOD 7951
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